

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - II(2015-16)

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Class - X

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 90

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| 1 | Why did General Dyer order to fire on innocent people gathered peacefully in Jallianwalla Bagh ? | 1 |
| 2 | What are 'placer deposits' ? | 1 |
| 3 | Which challenge is faced by every democracy in one form or the other ? | 1 |
| 4 | When was Indian National Congress founded ? 1885 | 1 |
| 5 | Mention one most important activity essential for democracy. | 1 |
| 6 | When was the Consumer Protection Act enacted in India ? | 1 |
| 7 | How has globalization raised the competition in the market ? | 1 |
| 8 | Which currency is widely accepted as a medium of exchange in India ? | 1 |
| 9 | Why did the industrial working classes not participate in Civil Disobedience Movement in large numbers ? | 3 |
| 10 | What were the methods used by peasants of Awadh to achieve their goal ? Explain. | 3 |
| 11a | Describe the circumstances that led to the July Revolution of 1830. Who led such revolutions in Europe ? | 3 |
| OR | | |
| 11b | Describe about the religions followed by Vietnamese. | 3 |
| 12 | "Agriculture and industry are not exclusive of each other". Evaluate this statement with three examples. | 3 |
| 13 | Explain the future prospects of solar energy in India. | 3 |
| 14 | "The rail transport is known to be the most convenient means of transport". Justify. | 3 |
| 15 | Mention the main provisions of the 'Right to Information Act'. | 3 |
| 16 | How do pressure groups and movements exert influence on politics? | 3 |
| 17 | 'Democracy in India has strengthened the claims of the disadvantaged caste for equal status and equal opportunity'. In the light of the above statement answer the following questions.
(i) What does disadvantaged caste mean ?
(ii) What constitutional measure has been taken to safeguard these castes ?
(iii) How far can equal status and equal opportunity restore the dignity and freedom of these castes ? | 3 |
| 18 | What does MRP Stand for ? What is its significance ? | 3 |
| 19 | Trace the history of the modern forms of money used since the time of its evolution. | 3 |
| 20 | What legal measures have been taken by the government to empower consumers in India ? | 3 |
| 21 | What were the main demands of Mahatma Gandhi in his letter to Viceroy Irwin in January 1930 ? Explain. | 5 |
| 22a | How did in the economic sphere, liberalism stand for the freedom of markets and abolition of state-imposed restrictions on the movement of goods and capital ? Explain. | 5 |
| OR | | |
| 22b | French Colonisation was also driven by the idea of "civilizing mission." Elaborate. | 5 |
| 23 | Explain any five reasons for the importance of non-conventional sources of energy. | 5 |

- 24 Interpret the main characteristics of aluminium. Name the products in which aluminium is used as raw material. Describe the role of bauxite in Aluminium smelting. 5
- 25 Define the term 'democracy'. Explain any four features of democracy. 5
- 26 How does democracy stand much superior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of the individual? Explain with examples. 5
- 27 Self Help Groups enjoy a lot of freedom in their functioning. Explain the statement. 5
- 28 How did consumer movement start in India? How far it got success? Explain. 5
- 29 Two features (A) and (B) are marked in the given outline political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map : 3
- (A) The place from where a Satyagraha for cotton mill workers was organised by Gandhiji in 1918. *Ahmedabad*
- (B) The place where the session of Indian National Congress was held in 1927. *Madras*
- On the same political outline map of India locate and label the following items with appropriate symbol :
- (C) Nagpur
- Note : The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of map question :**
- (29.1) Name the place where a Satyagraha for cotton mill workers was organised by Gandhiji in 1918.
- (29.2) Name the place where the session of Indian National Congress Session was held in 1927.
- (29.3) In which state is Nagpur located ?
- 30 Two features A and B are shown in the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map : 3
- (A) The inland riverine port *Kolkata*
- (B) Iron and steel plant *Jamshedpur*
- On the same political outline map of India, locate and label the following items with appropriate symbols :
- (C) Tuticorin thermal power plant
- Note : The following questions are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of map question :**
- (30.1) In which state is Noida Software Technology Park located ?
- (30.2) Bokaro iron and steel plant is located in which state ?
- (30.3) Which state has the inland riverine port ?